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VOL. I.

A GREAT STRIKE

The Vast Vanderbilt System Tied Up.

LIKE A BOLT FROM THE SKY

Trains Left Where Orders Reached the Crews.

ONLY ONE TRAIN LAST NIGHT

Vice-President Webb Says There Will be No Compromise With the Strikers and That the Company Will Have Trains Running as Usual Today, Which Causes the Men to Snarl and Say It Will Be Many Days Before Trains Will Move—The Whole System Involved From New York to Buffalo and Thence to Chicago.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening what promises to be one of the greatest railroad strikes ever seen in the world was inaugurated on the New York Central and Hudson River Road. It was rapidly extended to all lines in the Vanderbilt System and there appears to be a complete tie up from New York to Chicago. One peculiarity of the strike is the fact that trains were left where the men received orders to quit and were not taken through to their destination. The tie up will be a great inconvenience to traveling people and an immense injury to commerce. Not enough of the moving cause is known on which to base an estimate of the merits of the strike. The full details of the great tie-up will be found in the dispatches below.

THE BALL OFFERS.

New York, August 8.—The rumblings of the expected storm among the thousands of employees of the New York Central and Vanderbilt lines, owing to the discharge of the Knights of Labor and Brotherhood men, broke like a flash from a clear sky tonight. All the length of the Central was tied up. Trains were left by the crews where they stood when the order came. Two passenger trains were left at Eighty-sixth street, in the tunnel. The latest report is that the West Shore road is tied up throughout its length, as well as the New York and New Haven Railroad.

Great throngs of people crowded into the Grand Central Depot, trying to have tickets changed.

No one seemed to know how it was or who ordered it.

Even J. J. Holland, the labor leader, denied that he knew who ordered it or whether it was ordered.

Representatives of the railroad company called upon acting Superintendent of Police Byrnes for protection, and all the reserves on the East Side above Forty-second street to Yonkers and on the west side from St. Johns Park to Yonkers were placed on duty guarding the tracks and property.

The depot at Forty-second street was under the protection of a full force of police, assisted by members of the boat patrol.

Inspector Byrnes' detectives guarded the switches and signal stations along the road to Yonkers.

After these arrangements had been made, word reached that some of the strikers intended to take possession of the switch-house at Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenue. Inspector Byrnes immediately detailed two detectives to watch that place.

The Inspector himself decided to remain at headquarters all night.

Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central, on being interviewed by a reporter said the strike extended only to West Albany. All the men who went out from the employ of the road tonight, Mr. Webb said, would be promptly discharged in the morning. Those men who remained would be taken care of and amply protected, as well as the men who come to work for the road. The road would take on all good men who applied for work in the morning and as far as they were needed to fill the places deserted. With great emphasis the Vice-President announced that he would fight the strikers to the bitter end. He said the new set of demands he had never seen and knew nothing whatever about.

In effect, these demands are for a minimum day's wages of \$1.50, station agents to receive an increase of \$5 a month, men in the yards at Troy and Green Island to receive the same compensation as at Schenectady and East Albany. All firemen on the six-wheel connected engines shall receive 2½ cents per mile; all engineers on the same, 4 cents. Four-wheel engine, engineers 3½ cents

per mile, firemen 2 cents per mile; for all men over time double pay. Mr. Webb announced that the fast mail had pulled out of the depot at 9 o'clock with four mail cars, but no passenger cars. The Vice-President further announced that no attempt would be made tonight to put out other trains. There are no means to get to Albany or New England tonight, but the opening up of the great avenues of trade would be begun tomorrow.

WHY THE STRIKE WAS ORDERED.

The Story of the Men Given Effects of the Lockout.

New York, August 8.—The strike was ordered on account of the discharge of certain employees. Under orders every train was abandoned, no matter where it might be. Travel was not only blocked on the Central road, but also on the New York and New England and New York and Harlem roads, which use the tickets of the Central as far as Melrose. There is much excitement at the depot, where great crowds of people are gathered who expected to take trains out of the city. The hotels in the neighborhood are crowded with disappointed travelers.

LATEST DETAILS.

Every Indication That the Strike Will Be a Bitter One.

New York, August 8.—At a late hour it was stated by some of the strikers that the Lake Shore road, as far as Chicago, was in the same tied up condition as the Central. This rumor, however, could not be verified. The scene about the depot after it became known that a strike had been ordered was one that will long be remembered. The waiting room was crowded with passengers. When the fact at last became known there was a wild rush and a raid was made on the hotels. The West Shore line was in a shaky condition tonight, but up to midnight a strike was averted.

The postoffice authorities received a telegram at 12:30 o'clock from the Grand Central Station saying that no more mails would be received over the New York Central tonight.

At a late hour Vice-President Webb stated that in the yards of the Grand Central depot, at Forty-second street, there were about 450 men, all switchmen, and there was no trouble with the engineers or firemen. He intends to clear the tracks of a few stray cars tonight and get ready to run trains after 7 o'clock. He said there might be trouble when this was attempted, but the company will be afforded ample police protection. Mr. Webb stated that outside of the local short distance trains there were fourteen trains that ought to have left the station between 7 o'clock and midnight. Only one of these went out, the fast mail train. They surely would have trains running in the morning.

J. J. Holland, of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, was seen a few minutes later. He expressed himself as firmly as Mr. Webb did, only his way of putting it was that the trains would not move for several mornings.

In Mr. Webb's office a telegraph instrument was ticking. A reporter who could read the instrument heard Utica call up New York and ask for men to be sent there to get passenger cars out of the yards.

Another message from Palmyra said that the freight yards at that point were blocked and all freight was at a standstill. Then New York called up Syracuse repeatedly, but could get no answer.

It was rumored that a number of operators would go out at midnight.

These messages seemed to contradict Mr. Webb's statement that there was no trouble west of Albany.

A notice has been posted in the Grand Central depot to the effect that ticket sales have been suspended temporarily and that the ticket agent would refund all money paid for tickets, if called upon to do so.

Late tonight J. J. Holland stated that he had not ordered the strike, but thought the division Knights of Labor might have done it. Several strikers interviewed on the matter, but declined to talk further than to say that it would prove to be the biggest strike before it was over that the people East had seen for some time.

CLEAR TO BUFFALO.

The Strike a Godsend to the River Steamers.

ALBANY, August 8.—The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad is tied up from Buffalo to New York. All the switchmen have deserted their posts. Trains are allowed to proceed to terminal divisions and then switch service is refused. The 6 o'clock train out of New York arrived here on time, but now lies in the yard.

The night boat to New York tonight had an unusually large passenger list. It looks as though the only direct route to New York tomorrow will be by day boat.

VIOLENCE HAS BEGUN.

The State Militia and Special Police in Readiness.

ALBANY, August 8.—At ten o'clock tonight the New York train which was stalled at Vanwort street was started with the aid of a helper. The engineer and fireman were badly stoned and the cab windows broken. The freight department running west is at a complete standstill. The Tenth Battalion of the State Militia has been ordered to be in readiness to respond to a call. An extra force of police is also ready for an emergency.

JUST A HIT WORRIED.

The Canadian Pacific's Bluff on the Customs Regulation.

MONTREAL, August 8.—The Assistant Manager of the Canadian Pacific was seen today in reference to the bonding restrictions it is proposed to place on the bonding privileges of the road in connection with Oriental business. He said he had no further information than that contained in the press dispatches, but the Canadian Pacific had no intention of giving up any of its trade out of respect to the jealousy of other lines.

WORK OF CONGRESS

The Senate Gets Down to Real Effort.

CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS DONE

The House Still Busy on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill and Also on the Very Troublesome Senate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Senate passed Senator Plumb's concurrent resolution, providing for the transfer, with Mrs. Grant's consent, of the remains of General Grant from New York to the Arlington cemetery.

Mr. Call offered a resolution which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to report any measure necessary for the protection of citizens of the United States formerly residents of Cuba and subjects of Spain, against persecution by the Spanish Government for the offenses alleged to have been committed by them.

The conference report on the Fortification bill was then taken up. After some discussion the conference report was agreed to.

The conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up and the action of the Conference committee on the subject of the bridge and viaduct at Rock Island, (declining to require the municipality to share in the expense and ownership) was criticized by Mr. Edmunds, who contrasted the liberality of the committee with its meanness and parsimony in refusing to the widow of the dead Chief Justice the balance of his year's salary.

Mr. Sherman expressed his regret at the striking out of the item for the families of the deceased members and of the late Chief Justice Waite. He would himself vote for a law general in its character giving to the family of every citizen who died in the harness the balance of his pay during the calendar year.

Mr. Cookrell criticized making indefinite appropriations and the cutting down of appropriations for the expenses of the United States for the support of prisoners, leaving the necessary outlay to be provided for in the deficiency bill next session. He had, therefore, voted against the conference report. It placed the Senate in a false position, yielding on items as to back pay and bounty of \$724,000, when it did not yield a dollar, and next November the members of the House would be exclaiming "look at the extravagance of the Senate, look at the American House of Lords, look at the millionaire club of the country; a body that had no sympathy with the poor, downtrodden taxpayers." That was the way that business branch of the Congress did its business. The discussion then turned upon the items relative to irrigation survey and to the public lands and it was carried on to much length. Finally the conference report was agreed to. A further conference was ordered on irrigation which had been postponed and Messrs. Allison, Hale and Gorman were reappointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The tariff bill was then taken up, but went over without action.

A joint resolution was passed to accept the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic statue and pedestal of the late General Grant to be erected in the capital. Adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, was excused at his own request from further service on the committee on coinage, weight and measures. Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The House then resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill, the pending question being on an amendment granting a month's extra pay to employees of the House and Senate.

Mr. Enloe raised the question of consideration in the interest, he said, of the private calendar. In order to obviate Mr. Enloe's objection Mr. Cannon stated that it was the purpose of the committee on rules to report a resolution giving certain days to the consideration of bills reported from the committee on agriculture and labor and to the consideration of private bills.

Mr. Enloe thought something more substantial than a promise should be given and insisted on his question of consideration.

Mr. Cannon remarked that the gentleman, by his action, was delaying the consideration of private measures. The House decided, yeas 110, nays 66, to consider the report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Peel asked unanimous consent that the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill be non-concurrent, giving a reason for the fact that the Indian service was suffering and it was necessary that the Appropriation bill should be passed at the earliest day possible. Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, objected. Mr. Cannon then demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. Agreed to.

Mr. Springer contended that important public bills should not be rushed through under the whip of the Committee on Rules. Mr. Cannon, in sustaining the resolution, said this morning he had proposed to the gentlemen on the other side of the house that the House now concurred in the Senate amendments and that the remainder of the day and tomorrow be devoted to private bills. This proposition had been rejected by the gentleman from Tennessee (Enloe). This rejection showed that the gentleman, while professing to be the friend of private measures, was merely posing in that capacity. The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution no quorum voted and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Nothing was done at the evening session.

SCORING THE LOTTERY COMPANY.

The Anti-Lottery League Shows the Profit Result.

BATON ROUGE, August 8.—The Anti-Lottery League issued an address reciting at length the history of the lottery in Louisiana and its corrupt purchase of the Legislature. The address says the aggregate of the schemes of the monthly

and semi-annual drawings are the fabulous sum of \$28,000,000 per annum and the aggregate of their daily drawings average \$20,000,000 more. The schemes of the drawings are so arranged that they can sell 75 per cent of their tickets, pay 10 per cent for selling them, lose all the prizes provided for in the schemes, pay \$1,000,000 for expenses and still make \$3,000,000 profit per annum. This address says the scheme is fraudulent and unfair. The address recommends to Congress the immediate adoption of an amendment to the Federal constitution prohibiting any state from chartering or licensing any lottery or gift prizes and abolishing those already established.

A WILD SOLDIER.

He Holds a West Indian Port Until Killed.

HALIFAX, August 8.—Advice from Kingston, Jamaica, report a serious state of insubordination at Apostles' Battery, near Port Royal. Sergeant White, of the First Battalion, West Indian Regiment, after repeated refusals to his applications for permission to see his family, one night he secured over seventy rounds of ammunition and proceeded to Apostles' Battery. The officers being absent, he took up possession in an apartment to await their coming. When he saw them coming he began firing, and the officers finding it impossible to effect a landing, procured assistance from the Royal Engineers. A party surrounded the battery and gained an entrance amidst a shower of bullets. It was found necessary to kill White, or otherwise he would have killed several of the men. One man of the attacking party was badly wounded.

APOLOGY TO RUSSELL

THE CHICAGO HERALD MAKES THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

Declares It Has Been Imposed on by a Correspondent and Believes Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Are Happy.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The Herald makes the following apology to Russell Harrison in its editorial columns today: "Several weeks ago the Herald received from a source that it had reason to believe was entirely trustworthy, a letter devoted to a gossip consideration of the ladies of the White House and Mrs. Russell Harrison. After the publication of this article it was discovered that it had contained an intimation that Russell Harrison had not treated his wife as he should have done and that there was good reason for unpleasantness between the couple and unhappiness on her part. The Herald is informed and believes that the rumors contained in this article are without foundation and untrue and it regrets that they gained publicity through these columns. It has never been the policy of this journal to involve women in political antagonisms, and the appearance of things to the contrary in this case was the result of accident, rather than of design."

THE PRESIDENT WILL COMMAND.

He Will Control Nine Men of War on His Boston Trip.

NEW YORK, August 8.—When President Harrison enters the harbor of Boston next Monday on board the flagship Baltimore, he will be in command of a fleet of eight war ships. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy has issued orders for the war ships Atlanta, Kearsarge, Yorktown, Dolphin, Petrel, Vesuvius, and Cushing, to accompany the steel cruiser Baltimore, which will be commanded by Rear Admiral Gherardi, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces on the North Atlantic Station. All the vessels have been ordered to report to Admiral Gherardi and he will receive final sailing orders from President Harrison, who will for the first time assume command of the squadron.

PROMISE OF A BIG FIGHT.

The Knights of Labor and the New York Central Lock Horns.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The difficulty between the Knights of Labor and the New York Central railroad assumed a critical shape today. J. J. Holland, of the executive board of Knights, made three different attempts to have a conference with third Vice-President Webb, regarding a peaceful solution of the trouble. Mr. Webb refused to talk. The impression is growing that war upon the Knights was decided on some time ago; that Mr. Depew being opposed to it went to Europe in order to be absent when the discharges occurred.

ARGENTINE IS HAPPY.

The People Rejoicing Over the Retirement of Celman.

BUENOS AYRES, August 8.—The programme of the new Cabinet has been presented. It includes respect for the constitution, a just administration of public funds and development of the national resources. The citizens are jubilant over the election of Pellegrini to the Presidency. Crowds paraded the streets bearing banners and joyful devices. The city was illuminated last night. Governors of all the provinces have sent telegrams to Pellegrini congratulating him.

Helligoland Transfer.

BERLIN, August 8.—Copies of a message from Queen Victoria have been placed in Helligoland. In the message the Queen wishes the people of the island continued prosperity and contentment under German rule and says she feels assured that the German Emperor will use all his power to promote their welfare.

The New Cruiser's Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—The United States coast survey steamer, McArthur, has left here for Santa Barbara channel to act as stake boat during the official trial of the new cruiser, San Francisco, which is expected to occur there next week.

Wheel Works Destroyed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., August 8.—White's Wheel Works, covering five acres of ground, were burned tonight. Loss, \$150,000. Insurance, \$50,000.

MOVING ON BOSTON

The Rush to the Grand Army Encampment.

THE ARMY MOVING ON BOSTON

Some of the Roads Compelled to Refuse Traffic, Being Unable to Accommodate All Who Come.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Every passenger train arriving in the city today on all the Western roads brought large bodies of excursionists enroute to Boston and New York, who are taking advantage of the cheap rates on account of the Grand Army encampment in the former place.

This morning the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul brought in the California Department, Grand Army of the Republic, and all the roads had one or more consignments. The Rock Island will bring in four special trains tomorrow from Kansas and Colorado points. The crowd from Chicago East is unprecedented. The Michigan Central office was today obliged to turn people away in large numbers unable to give them accommodations. This road has arranged for a new line of Chicago and Boston sleeping cars to go into service on the North Shore, limited, trains. It is said that not fifty per cent of this extra travel is made up of Grand Army men. Ordinary tourists are taking advantage of the cheap rates in great numbers.

CORONADO'S ROBBER CAUGHT.

An Accomplice Gives Him Away and He Is Shot.

SAN DIEGO, August 8.—Last night John Brady, who had twice robbed the Coronado Ferry ticket seller at the point of a pistol, during the past month, made another attempt and was fatally wounded by a watchman. Brady had an accomplice this time, but the latter weakened and informed President Babcock of the intended attack. Three watchmen armed with shot guns were accordingly sent to the ferry house. At a late hour Cashier Marshall started with the money from the ticket office to the general office of the company. Brady appeared at the door with a mask on his face and a pistol in his hand. The watchman saw him, however, and before he could attack the cashier covered the robber with the shot gun and ordered him to throw up his hands. Brady fired two shots at the watchman and the latter then emptied the shot gun into Brady's back and shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound. Brady is an ex-convict, but has a respectable family in Kentucky.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

The Anti-Lottery Convention Resolves to Boycott New Orleans Journals.

BATON ROUGE, La., August 8.—The Anti-Lottery Convention adjourned *sine die* today. Among the resolutions adopted is one to boycott the Times-Democrat and Daily States, of New Orleans, on account of their pro-lottery sentiments. The newspaper committee reported that \$30,000 has been guaranteed for a newspaper to be published in New Orleans in opposition to the rechartering of the lottery.

Mails to the South Sea Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—After a long series of negotiations the Oceanic Steamship Company has been successful in obtaining a mail contract from the French Government for a service between San Francisco and Tahiti and the Marquesa Islands. The mails for these places are to be taken from here to Honolulu and transferred at that point to a steamer which will ply between Honolulu and the islands.

The Delagoa Bay Settlement.

BERNE, August 8.—President Buchenot, and the British, American and Portuguese Ministers met in conference today to consider the question of compensation for the seizure of the Delagoa Bay Railway by Portugal.

OKLAHOMA SUFFERERS

THE PRESIDENT COUNSELS CONGRESS TO AID THEM.

GOVERNOR STEELE, of the New Territory, Represents That Great Distress Prevails.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The President today sent to Congress a letter from Governor Steele, of Oklahoma, representing that great distress prevails among the residents of the Territory and requesting that the attention of Congress be called to the fact. The President, in transmitting the letter, says: "Information received by me from other sources leads me to believe that the Governor is altogether right in his impression that there will be, unless relief is afforded, widespread suffering among the settlers in Oklahoma. Many of these people expended for travel and in providing shelter for their families all their accumulated means. The prospects for this year, by reason of drought, are unfavorable and the ability of the Territory itself to provide relief must be inadequate during this year. I am advised that there is an unexpended balance of \$45,000 of the fund appropriated for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers, and I recommend that authority be given to use this fund to meet the most urgent necessities of the poorer people of Oklahoma."

A Famine in the Azores.

LISBON, August 8.—A protracted drought in the Azore Islands has ruined crops. Many of the inhabitants are in an impoverished condition.

Spooner on Tin Plates.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Senator Spooner today proposed an amendment to the Tariff bill following additional provisions to the tin plate paragraph: *Provided*, further, that on or after October 1, 1894, tin plates No. 28 wire gauge, and of a thinner wire gauge, to be admitted free of duty, unless it shall be made to appear to the

satisfaction of the President that the aggregate quantity of tin plates of said gauges provided in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, shall equal half the amount of tin plates of the same gauges imported during said fiscal year or any prior fiscal year after the passage of this Act.

Socialists Killing Themselves.

BERNE, Switzerland, August 8.—A fight occurred between German Socialists near Zurich. Several were killed and wounded.

A Judge's Pet Sonny.

SAN RAFAEL, August 8.—Prescott Sawyer, who was arrested on complaint of Constable Creed, charging him with assault to commit murder, in having dangerously stabbed a boatman last month at Sausalito, was today released on a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Chief Justice Beatty, of the Supreme Court. The writ is made returnable August 22, before Judge Hoge, of San Francisco. Sawyer was acquitted of the charge by a Sausalito justice, last month, and was rearrested on complaint of Constable Creed.

STILL AFTER RAUM.

Representative Enloe Insists on the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Representative Enloe today introduced a resolution which was referred to the committee on rules to further extend the investigation of the charges against Commissioner of Pensions Raum, so as to inquire into the business relations existing between the commissioner and his son, John Raum, who is engaged in prosecuting pensions and bounty claims.

A GRAND ENCAMPMENT

THE ODD FELLOWS AWARD THEIR PRIZES AT CHICAGO.

List of the Successful Lodges—Grand Commander Underwood Sued By a Florist and a Caterer.

CHICAGO, August 8.—In the Odd Fellows Cantonment today the exemplification of work in the Rebekah Degree was continued by Ruth Lodge, of Omaha, and Elite Lodge, of Chicago. The Canton contests were resumed on the Lake Front this afternoon, Indianapolis and Canton Marion, of Indiana, participating. Tonight a magnificent full dress ball took place at which the Rebekah degree prizes were awarded. The results were as follows: Rebekah degree lodges, first prize—Naomi Lodge, No. 6, Columbus, Ohio, \$500. Second—Elite Lodge, No. 2, Chicago, \$300. Third—American Lodge, No. 1888, Chicago, \$200. Fourth—Ruth Lodge, No. 1, Omaha, set of regalia and jewels. Subordinate lodges—first prize, North Star Lodge, No. 6, Minneapolis, \$500. Second—Wicker Park Lodge, No. 181, Chicago, \$300. Third—Fort Dearborn Lodge, No. 214, Chicago, \$200.

A suit for \$5000 was begun this afternoon against General John C. Underwood personally, as Grand Sire of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The plaintiffs are William Thompson, a caterer, and M. F. Gallagher, a florist. The suit grows out of the management of the Triennial Cantonment. Thompson and Gallagher secured the restaurant and refreshment privileges on the Lake Front for the week of the Cantonment, paying therefor \$1000 cash. They claim that the representations made to them of the value of the privileges were very much bigger than the realization has been. The performance on the Lake Front, they say, has been less attractive than promised they would be, and they think the Grand Sire has damaged them by the alleged misrepresentations \$5000 worth.

LETTERS FROM MIZNER.

Americans Safe at the Legation—All Telegrams Examined.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—Dr. William G. Mizner, son of United States Minister to Central America, who is now in this city, is in receipt of late letters from his father. Dr. Mizner says: "In the last letter received my father states that a number of American citizens had taken refuge at the United States Legation in Guatemala City. There are not over twenty-five or thirty Americans there and the Legation is in position to take care of them all. All the Americans in Central America have been invited and urged to stay at the Legation during the troubles. Supplies were obtained before war was declared, and stock necessary for a long siege was secured. President Barillas inspects every telegram that leaves the country," said Dr. Mizner, "whether it is written in cipher or not and most of the letters leaving the country are also examined. If Secretary Blaine has not received official news from my father, it is because Barillas suppressed his telegrams. When I was there Barillas opened telegrams and private letters with the greatest freedom and it was generally understood that he would suppress all information for the outside world if war was declared. Several of the native citizens of Guatemala, some of them ladies, have taken out United States naturalization papers in order to receive the protection of the legation. Barillas, who sailed from here on the steamer San Jose for Guatemala, is very popular there and should Barillas retire Barillas, I am told, is certain to be the next president."

Trains Collide in Texas.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, August 8.—The Dallas passenger train collided with the work train here this afternoon. Fireman Hughes was instantly killed and engineer Blake fatally injured. Three other train employees and two passengers were severely bruised.

DESERTING TARNS.

Uncle Sam's Sailors Seem to Wish to Have a Holiday.

NEW YORK, August 8.—A general alarm was sent out to all the police precincts today announcing the desertion of 300 sailors and marines from the men-of-war Chicago and Atlanta, and ordering their arrest. Late tonight fifty of the deserters had been captured.

The Original Package Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The President has approved the Original Package Bill.

OFF For Helligoland.

LONDON, August 8.—Emperor William bade the Queen farewell this evening and started for Helligoland, amid cheers and salutes.

SUNOL'S PRACTICE

The California Mare Makes Another Fast Mile.

MARVIN GETTING HER DOWN

Five Day's Sport at the Buffalo Track—Belle Hamlin's Fast Time—Mattersen Outwitted Brown.

BUFFALO, August 8.—Fifteen thousand people went out to Driving Park today, attracted by the announcement that Sunol and Belle Hamlin would attempt to lower their records of 2:10½ and 2:12½, made by them respectively.

After some preliminary warming-up, the Judges announced that the horses would be sent to beat 2:15. This was for the purpose of giving Sunol a record as for a year old, the best record up to date being 2:16.

Belle Hamlin was sent first, her time being 2:14½.

The California wonder, Sunol, was then called up. She passed the quarter in 33¾; half, in 1:05½; three-quarter, 1:38½, and the mile in 2:11½, just three seconds slower than Maud S's record. Considering the track, which was seemingly in good condition, and the fact that the wind on the stretch made a difference of a full second, Sunol's performance today more than equals that which ranked her next to the Queen of the Trotter, Maud S.

First race, 2:24 class trot, \$2000—Walter E. first, Semicon second, Jean Valjean third, Henrietta fourth. Best time, 2:18½.

Second race, Five-year olds or under, trotting class, \$2000—Prince Regent first, Pamlico second. Best time, 2:16½.

Third race, 2:25 class, pace, \$500, extra race—Chambers first, Glenderns second, Arctic third, Bob Taylor fourth. Best time, 2:23.

Mattersen Beat Brown.

SYDNEY, August 8.—The sculling match between Mattersen and Brown was rowed today on the Paramatta river. Mattersen won easily. Time, 20:38.

On the Diamond.